BALTIMORE CITY - COMMISSION FOR HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION

CDBG SURVEY YEAR: MTA/Northeast Extension of the

Baltimore Metro

SURVEY NO.: B-4211

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CONDITION: Excellent

MAGI NO .:

AREA:

ADDRESS: 624 North Broadway

CURRENT NAME:

BLOCK:

HEIGHT: 8

LOT:

LOT SIZE:

MATERIALS: Brick

OWNER:

ADDRESS:

USE: Offices
DESIGNATION:

ACCESSIBLE: LIBER/FOLIO:

HISTORIC NAME: Hampton House

DATE: 1936

ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Joseph E. Sperry

STYLE (IF APPROPRIATE):



DESCRIPTION: Hampton House, 624 N.Broadway, is an 8 story tapestried brick building topped with a penthouse, located on the southwest corner of N.Broadway and E.Monument St., across from the Johns Hopkins Hospital National Register complex, consisting of the historic Administration Building, Marburg, and Wilmer. Hampton is a square U-shaped structure. It is ornamented by a stone dentiled wrap around cornice, plain stone belt courses, a stone door surround, and stone window architraves on the third and seventh floors, those on the seventh floor have stone balconets. The building is surrounded by an iron railing between brick piers. It was Johns Hopkins'wish that the main buildings of his hospital would be encircled by an iron fence. Hampton House was built in three stages. The major block, designed by Joseph E. Sperry, was built in 1926. In 1937 a 6 story was added to the north side extending Hampton to Monument St.. In 1943 a 2 story addition placed on top of the 6 story wing. The 1943 construction was a Federal Works Agency project. The architect supervising it was James R. Edmunds, a successor of Sperry's. Edmunds was involved in the design of other hospital related buildings, in Baltimore these were the University of MD. Hospital and Union Memorial Hospital.

SIGNIFICANCE:

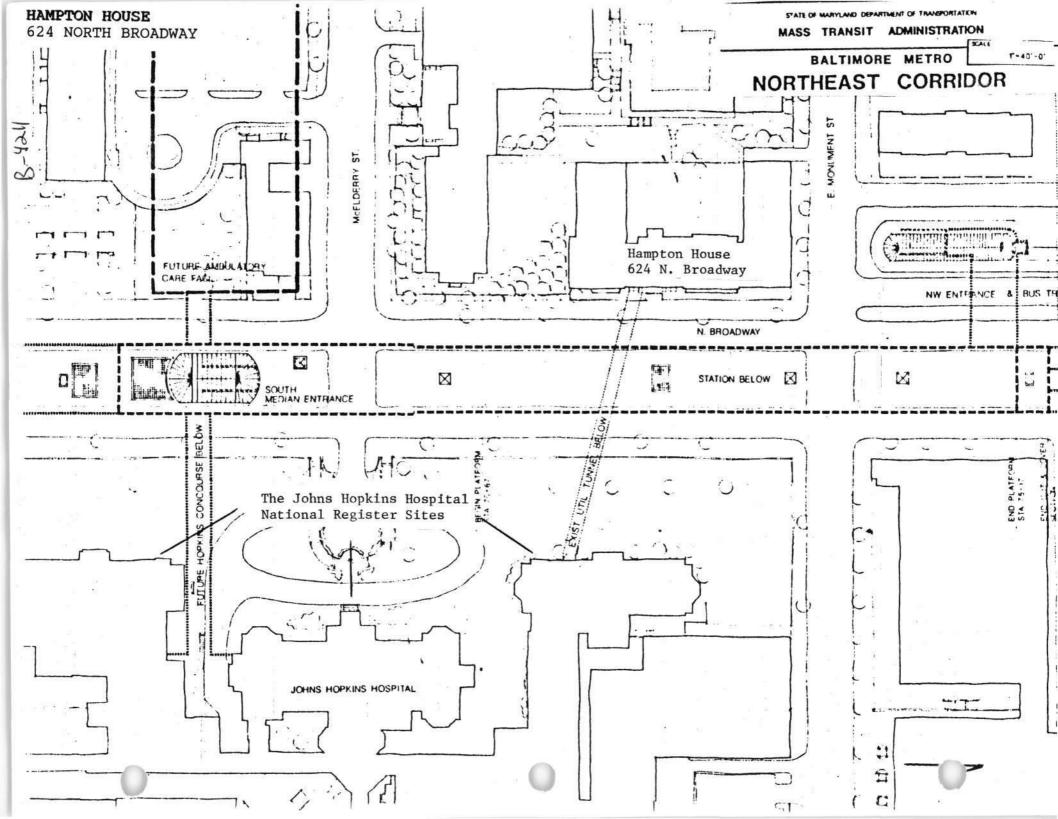
AREA: Architecture

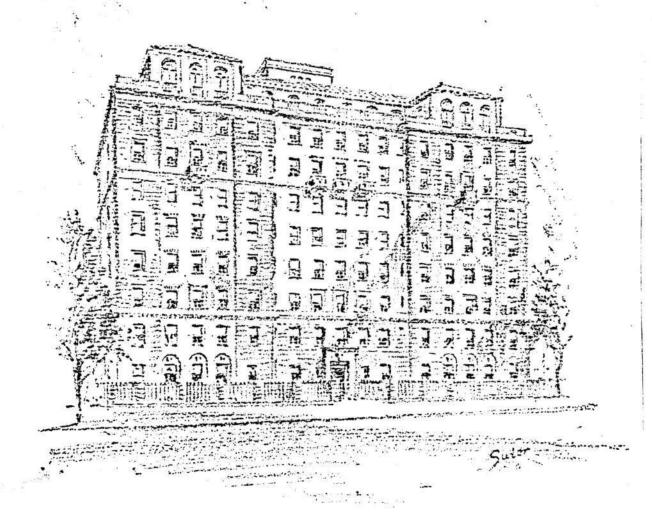
LEVEL: Local

Hampton House would be eligible for the National Register, within the context of a district of undetermined boundaries, as an integral part of the history of the Johns Hopkins Hospital community and as a product of two leading Baltimore architects. Hampton House was built as a residence for student and graduate nurses at Hopkins. It therefore plays a pivotal role in the history of women, particuarly nurses, at Johns Hopkins. The Hopkins nursing progam began in 1891. The first residence for the nurses was a house at 219½ E. North Ave., the gift of a thankful patient. It was presented to the Nurses Alumnae Association in 1895. It served until 1940 as the Johns Hopkins Nurses Club and Registry. Hampton House was built, and enlarged, so that all the nurses could be housed in one central building. This was desired to save the hospital money on lodging and to improve morale. A Hopkins publication of 1925 stated: "It has been demonstrated that this morale flourished best when student nurses, resident nurses and head nurses live together as one family group."

SOURCES: Jones, Ethel and Blanche Pfefferkorn. The Johns Hopkins Hospital School of Nursing SURVEYOR AND DATE: 1889-1949.1954; Pratt Library, Vertical File; Sanborn Map. 1914

Mary K. Mannix, March 1987.





THE FUTURE HOME FOR NURSES (To be opened in 1926)

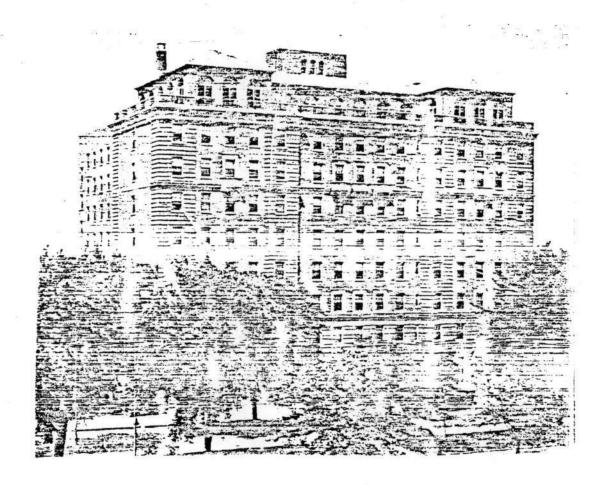
The Johns Hopkins Hospital. (Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins Half-Century Committee, 1925), p.29.



Hampton House: One of the Residences for Student and Graduate Nurses

Hampton House between second and third phases of construction.

Within the Gates of the Johns Hopkins Hospital. (Johns Hopkins Hospital Nursing Alumnae Association, 1939).



Vital Career. (Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins Hospital School of Nursing, [ca. 1946]), p.[21].

B-4211 Hampton House 624 N. Broadway (aka 616 N. Broadway) Block 1290, Lot 040 Baltimore City

